10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3            3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4            4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5            1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6            0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7       140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8       101545 S HYDRATE
L9            0 S L5 AND L8
L10      228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11        2184 S L8 AND L10
L12           0 S L11 AND L5
L13           0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14           0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING
L15           0 S L5/RGT
L16           0 S L5/PREP
L17           0 S L5/PROC
L18           0 S L5/PUR
L19           0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
L20           0 S L5
                E L5
L21         193 S E3 OR E6

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:49:45 ON 15 JUN 2007
L22         193 S L21
L23           1 S L22 AND L7
L24           0 S L22 AND PRECIPITATING
L25           1 S L7 AND L22

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:51:44 ON 15 JUN 2007
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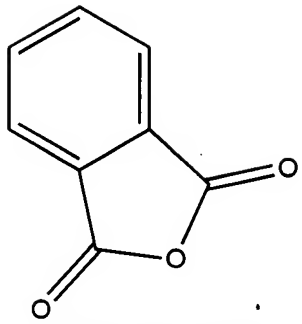
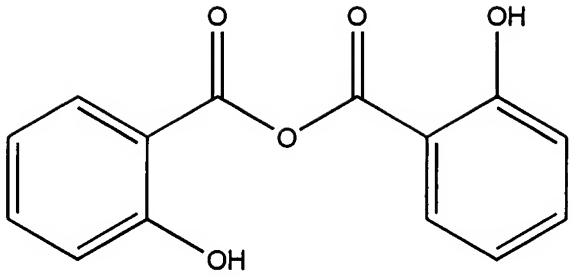
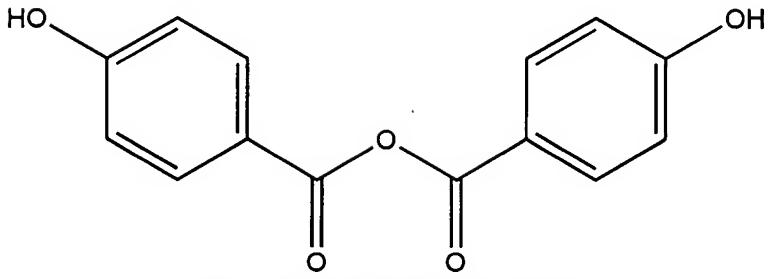
STN Search (add'l)
6/15/07
MM



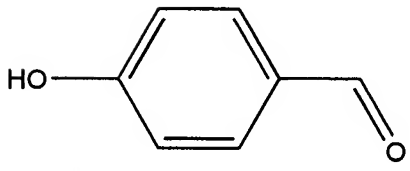
phthalic anhydride



hydroxybenzoic anhydride



para-hydroxybenzoic anhydride



para-hydroxybenzoic acid monohydride

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E2            1     US2006-DS259834/PRN
E3            0 --> US20060264670/AP
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E6            1     US2007-530406/AP
E7            1     US2007-530492/AP
E8            1     US2007-531465/AP
E9            1     US2007-532703/AP
E10           1     US2007-539995/AP
E11           1     US2007-541273/AP
E12           1     US2007-542249/AP

=> e US2006-264670/apps
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E2            1     US2006-256007/AP
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E4            0     US2006-264670/PRN
E5            1     US2006-264673/AP
E6            1     US2006-265883/AP
E7            1     US2006-271355/AP
E8            1     US2006-274942/AP
E9            1     US2006-275437/AP
E10           1     US2006-275438/AP
E11           1     US2006-275439/AP
E12           1     US2006-275453/AP

=> s US2006-264670/apps
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              0 US2006-264670/PRN
L26           0 US2006-264670/APPS
                  (US2006-264670/AP,PRN)

=> e US20060264670/apn,prn,pn
'APN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'
E1            1     US2006026035/PN
E2            1     US2006026040/PN
E3            0 --> US20060264670/PRN
E4            0     US20060264670/PN
E5            1     US2006026610/PN
E6            1     US2006026622/PN
E7            1     US2006026694/PN
E8            1     US2006026695/PN
E9            1     US2006026696/PN
E10           1     US2006026697/PN
E11           1     US2006026699/PN
E12           1     US2006026700/PN
The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this
file.  To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP
SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).
```
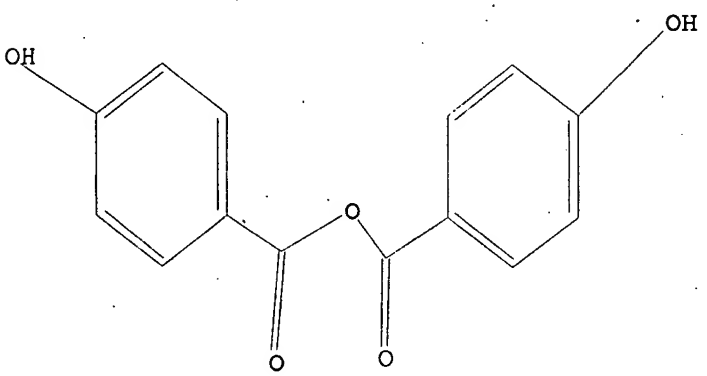

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\2007 cases\10553451\parahydroxybenzoic anhydride.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:29:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 849 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 849 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 15232 TO 18728
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:29:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 17618 TO ITERATE

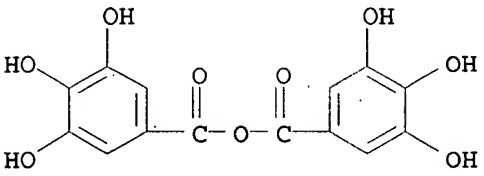
100.0% PROCESSED 17618 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 3 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan

L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, anhydride (9CI)
MF C14 H10 O9

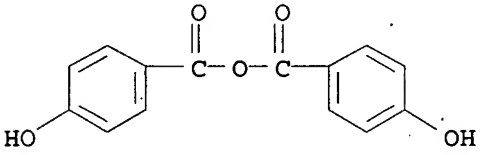
10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

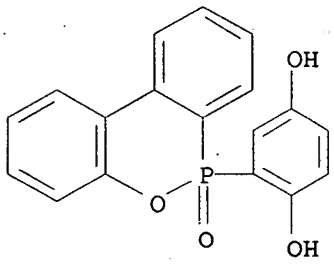
L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, anhydride (9CI)
MF C14 H10 O5
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

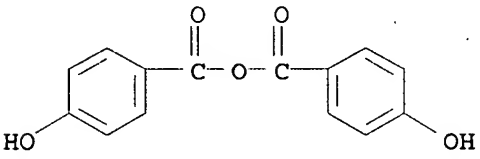
L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride and 2-(6-oxido-6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-yl)-1,4-benzenediol (9CI)
MF (C18 H13 O4 P . C14 H10 O5 . C8 H6 O4)x
CI PMS

CM 1

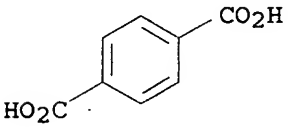


CM 2

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure



CM 3



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	173.00	173.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2007 (20070613/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007

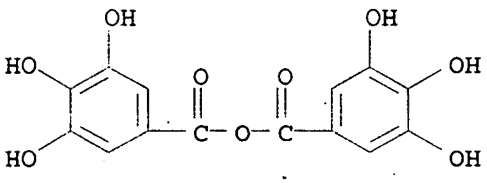
=> s l3
L4 4 L3

=> d ibib abs l4 1-4 hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64396
TITLE: A comparative study of quantitative structure-activity relationship methods based on gallic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Huang, H.; Ou, W.; Zhao, J.; Chen, D.; Wang, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Lab. Pollution Control and Resources Reuse, Sch. Environ., Nanjing Univ., Nanjing, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: SAR and QSAR in Environmental Research (2004), 15(2), 83-99
CODEN: SQERED; ISSN: 1062-936X
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

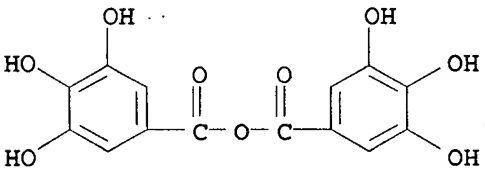
AB By using hologram quant. structure-activity relationship (HQSAR) and comparative mol. field anal. (CoMFA) methods, the relationships between the structures of 49 gallic acid derivs. and their analgesic activity have been investigated to yield statistically reliable models with considerable predictive power. The best HQSAR model was generated using atoms, bond and connectivity as fragment distinction parameters and fragment size 5-7 from a hologram length of 307 with 3 components. High conventional r2 (r2=0.825) and cross-validation r2 (rcv2=0.726) values were obtained. CoMFA analyses varying lattice size and location, grid spacing, probe charges and using, Tripos standard and Indicator force field were performed. The best model was developed with 4 components using sp3-hybridized carbon atom with +1.0 charge as probe, grid spacing (2 Å), lattice offset (1.0, 3.0, -2.5). The CoMFA model showed a conventional correlation coefficient r2 of 0.889 and a cross-validation rcv2 equals to 0.633. The robustness and predictive ability of the HQSAR and CoMFA models have been validated by means of an external test set. The results indicate that both models possess high statistical quality in the prediction of analgesic potency of novel gallic acid analogs.

IT 330664-37-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparative study of quant. structure-activity relationship methods based on gallic acid derivs.)
RN 330664-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:26712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231506
TITLE: Structure-activity relationships for the analgesic activity of gallic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Krogh, R.; Yunes, R. A.; Andricopulo, A. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
SOURCE: Farmaco (2000), 55(11-12), 730-735
CODEN: FRMCE8; ISSN: 0014-827X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Values of ID50 for a collection of structurally-related gallic acid derivs. have been employed to create a predictive quant. structure-activity relation (QSAR) which links structure to values of analgesic activity. The QSAR model developed has substantial predictive power for the design of novel gallic acid derivs. having improved analgesic potency.
IT 330664-37-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(structure-activity relationships for analgesic activity of gallic acid derivs.)
RN 330664-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



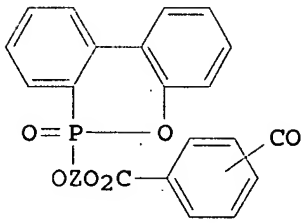
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:619080 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:219080
TITLE: Manufacture of aromatic polyester fibers
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Tetsuo; Makita, Hirotoshi; Kagawa, Yoshifumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Ester Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62177211	A	19870804	JP 1986-17501	19860129

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-17501 19860129

GI



I

AB High-tenacity aromatic polyester fibers are prepared by melt spinning thermotropic liquid-crystal-formable aromatic polyesters containing 5-95 mol% I units (Z = trivalent aromatic group) at draft ratio ≥5, passing the fibers through gas heated above the softening temperature (Is) of the polyester, and finally passing them through gas heated above the glass transition temperature (Ig) of the polyester. Thus, a 2.5:7.5:2 (mole ratio) mixture of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-(2',5'-dihydroxyphenyl)phosphaphenanthrene 10-oxide (II), 4-hydroxybenzoic anhydride, and acetic anhydride and 1 mol/mol II terephthalic acid were copolymd. to give an aromatic polyester (III). III (Ts 265°; Tg 186°) was spun at 330° and draft ratio 25, passed through gas at 275°, and subsequently passed through gas at 200° to give fibers with tenacity 14.7 g/denier and modulus 268 g/denier, vs. 2.8 g/denier and 205 g/denier, resp., for fibers spun at draft ratio 3.

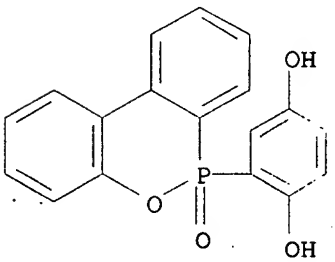
IT 111523-01-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(fiber, melt spinning of, with high tenacity and modulus, draw ratio and heat-treatment temps. in relation to)

RN 111523-01-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride and 2-(6-oxido-6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-yl)-1,4-benzenediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99208-50-1
CMF C18 H13 O4 P

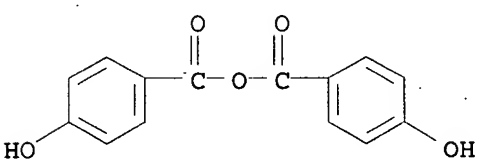


CM 2

CRN 61581-05-3

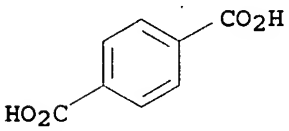
10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

CMF C14 H10 O5

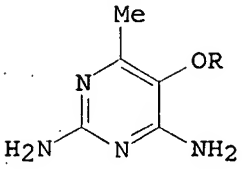


CM 3

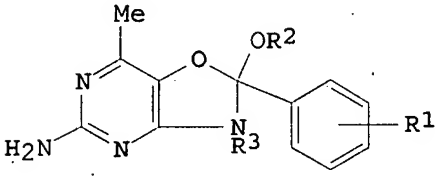
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



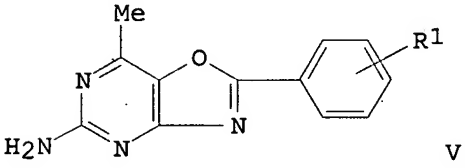
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:55385 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:55385
TITLE: Synthesis of compounds related to antitumor agents. IV. On the reaction of aromatic carboxylates with 2,4-diamino-5-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine
AUTHOR(S): Kato, Tetsuo; Oda, Noriichi; Ito, Isoo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Nagoya City Univ., Nagoya, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1976), 24(10), 2461-9
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



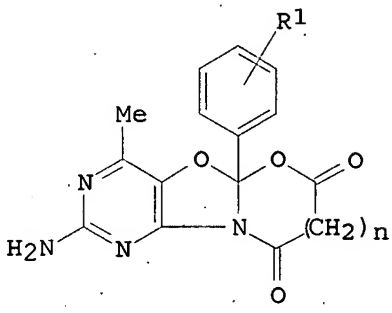
I, R=H
II, R=$COC_6H_4R^1$



III, R^2=H, R^3=H
IV, R^2=Me, R^3=H
V, R^2=R^3=Ac



VI



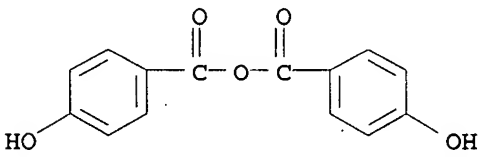
VII

AB Reaction of the pyrimidine I with (R1C6H4CO)2O (R1 = H, OH-o, -p, Me-o, -m, -p, NO2-o, Cl-o) gave the corresponding II and the oxazolopyrimidines III. III were methylated (MeI), acetylated, dehydrated, or cyclized with ClCO(CH2)nCOCl (n = 1,2) to give IV-VII, resp.

IT 61581-05-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with diaminopyrimidinol)

RN 61581-05-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.96	196.17

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.12	-3.12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 937362-79-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 937362-79-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

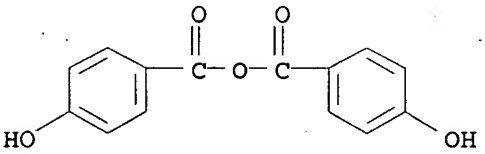
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s 61581-05-3/rn
L5 1 61581-05-3/RN

=> d l5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 61581-05-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN p-Hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride
MF C14 H10 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplu

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.40	198.57

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.12

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2007 (20070613/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3            3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4            4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5            1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007

=> s l5 and "transition temperature"
            1 L5
       988581 "TRANSITION"
       264538 "TRANSITIONS"
      1102834 "TRANSITION"
                ("TRANSITION" OR "TRANSITIONS")
       628632 "TEMPERATURE"
        81658 "TEMPERATURES"
       697936 "TEMPERATURE"
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMPERATURES")
      3068948 "TEMP"
       779803 "TEMPS"
      3408904 "TEMP"
                ("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
      3568308 "TEMPERATURE"
```

```
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
        140091 "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
                ("TRANSITION"(W)"TEMPERATURE")
L6            0 L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"

=> s "transition temperature"
        988581 "TRANSITION"
        264538 "TRANSITIONS"
       1102834 "TRANSITION"
                ("TRANSITION" OR "TRANSITIONS")
        628632 "TEMPERATURE"
         81658 "TEMPERATURES"
        697936 "TEMPERATURE"
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMPERATURES")
       3068948 "TEMP"
        779803 "TEMPS"
       3408904 "TEMP"
                ("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
       3568308 "TEMPERATURE"
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
L7      140091 "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
                ("TRANSITION"(W)"TEMPERATURE")

=> s hydrate
         86394 HYDRATE
         28916 HYDRATES
L8      101545 HYDRATE
                (HYDRATE OR HYDRATES)

=> s l5 and l8
             1 L5
L9           0 L5 AND L8

=> s anhydride
        217738 ANHYDRIDE
         33390 ANHYDRIDES
L10     228517 ANHYDRIDE
                (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2              0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3              3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4              4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5              1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6              0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7         140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8         101545 S HYDRATE
L9              0 S L5 AND L8
```

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

L10 228517 S ANHYDRIDE

=> s l8 and l10
L11 2184 L8 AND L10

=> s l11 and l5
1 L5
L12 0 L11 AND L5

=> help operators
The following operators are available for use in searching: 'AND', 'OR', 'NOT', (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA), (P), (NOTP), (S), (NOTS), (L), (NOTL) and numeric operators. The order of precedence for the execution of operators is (highest first): numeric operators; (W), (NOTW), (A), and (NOTA); (S) and (NOTS); (P) and (NOTP); (L) and (NOTL); 'AND' and 'NOT'; then 'OR'. Parentheses (nesting) can be used to alter the order of execution. For example, the expression

=> SEARCH A AND B OR C NOT D

is equivalent to

=> SEARCH (A AND B) OR (C NOT D).

If the search logic required the set 'B OR C' to be combined with set A by 'AND' logic and set D by 'NOT' logic, parentheses would be required as shown below to produce the desired results.

=> SEARCH A AND (B OR C) NOT D

For more information on the individual operators, enter "HELP" and one of the following at an arrow prompt (=>): 'NUMERIC', '(NOTPROXIMITY)', 'AND', 'OR', 'NOT', '(W)', '(A)', '(S)', '(P)', or '(L)'. Information on specific negative proximity operators is found with the corresponding positive proximity operator; e.g., for information on (NOTW), enter "HELP (W)". The numeric, Boolean, and (A), (NOTA), (W), and (NOTW) word proximity operators work the same in all files. However, the function of the (S), (NOTS), (P), (NOTP), (L), and (NOTL) operators depends on the data structure of the file you are in. Entering "HELP (S)", "HELP (P)", or "HELP (L)" will give information about how these operators work in the current file.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4 4 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5 1 S 61581-05-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6 0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"

```
L7        140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8        101545 S HYDRATE
L9             0 S L5 AND L8
L10       228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11         2184 S L8 AND L10
L12            0 S L11 AND L5

=> s l5 and precipitation
               1 L5
           68195 PRECIPITATION
             664 PRECIPITATIONS
           68699 PRECIPITATION
                   (PRECIPITATION OR PRECIPITATIONS)
          267038 PPTN
            4375 PPTNS
          269755 PPTN
                   (PPTN OR PPTNS)
          291316 PRECIPITATION
                   (PRECIPITATION OR PPTN)
L13            0 L5 AND PRECIPITATION

=> s l5 and precipitating
               1 L5
            4403 PRECIPITATING
           38040 PPTG
           41350 PRECIPITATING
                   (PRECIPITATING OR PPTG)
L14            0 L5 AND PRECIPITATING

=> s l5/rgt
               1 L5
           46138 RGT/RL
L15            0 L5/RGT
                   (L5 (L) RGT/RL)

=> s l5/prep
               1 L5
         4417183 PREP/RL
L16            0 L5/PREP
                   (L5 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s l5/proc
               1 L5
         4118363 PROC/RL
L17            0 L5/PROC
                   (L5 (L) PROC/RL)

=> s l5/pur
               1 L5
          257574 PUR/RL
L18            0 L5/PUR
                   (L5 (L) PUR/RL)

=> s l5 and parahydroxybenzoic
               1 L5
              61 PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC
L19            0 L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

=> fil casreact
```

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	36.94	235.51

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.12

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

FILE CONTENT:1840 - 9 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

****
*
* CASREACT now has more than 12 million reactions
*
****

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4 4 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5 1 S 61581-05-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6 0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7 140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8 101545 S HYDRATE
L9 0 S L5 AND L8
L10 228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11 2184 S L8 AND L10
L12 0 S L11 AND L5
L13 0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14 0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING

```
L15             0 S L5/RGT
L16             0 S L5/PREP
L17             0 S L5/PROC
L18             0 S L5/PUR
L19             0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007

=> s l5
L20           0 L5

=> e l5
E1            1     L4ZN8/BI
E2            1     L4ZNX2/BI
E3          166 --> L5/BI
E4            1     L50/BI
E5            1     L51784/BI
E6           27     L5178Y/BI
E7            1     L52/BI
E8            1     L5222/BI
E9            1     L52CU/BI
E10           1     L54MN4/BI
E11           1     L55/BI
E12           1     L56/BI

=> s e3 or e6
            166 "L5"/BI
             27 L5178Y/BI
L21         193 "L5"/BI OR L5178Y/BI

=> d scan

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Extraction and coordination studies of the unexplored bifunctional ligand
     carbamoyl methyl sulfoxide (CMSO) with uranium(VI) and cerium(III)
     nitrates. Synthesis and structures of [UO2(NO3)2(PhSOCH2CONiBu2)] and
     [Ce(NO3)3(PhSOCH2CONBu2)2]
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Synthesis, coordination to Rh(I), and hydroformylation catalysis of new
     β-aminophosphines bearing a dangling nitrogen group: an unusual
     inversion of a Rh-coordinated P center
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Sparsomycin analogs. V. Synthesis and antitumor activity of
     (E)-β-(pyrimidin-5-yl)acrylamides
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Betaine-induced assembly of neutral infinite columns and chains of linked
     silver(I) polyhedra with embedded acetylenediide
```

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21 193 ANSWERS CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Cobalt(II) and manganese(II) complexes of unsymmetric compartmental ligands bearing adjacent {N2O} and {N,S,O} donor sets
NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21 193 ANSWERS CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Macrocyclic thioether-esters and thioether-thioesters and their palladium, platinum and silver complexes
NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d l21 it

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 193 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IT Michaelis constant
(kinetic parameters of protein kinases; preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT Crystal structure
Molecular structure
(of pyridocarbazole cyclopentadienylruthenium complex)
IT Human
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 936112-70-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(crystal structure; preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 936112-68-4P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(mol. structure, HPLC chromatog. separation of isomers; preparation of nitrogen
heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 90698-26-3 114051-78-4, Lck kinase 137632-07-6, Erk1 kinase 141436-78-4, Protein kinase Cα 144697-17-6, c-Src kinase 148047-34-1, ZAP-70 kinase 154907-65-0 391208-93-8, Glycogen synthase kinase 3 443900-95-6, Glycogen synthase kinase 3β 553648-93-4, Glycogen synthase kinase 3α
RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 936232-98-3P 936233-00-0P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 852658-41-4P 936112-65-1P 936112-66-2P 936112-69-5P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 3724-16-1, 3-Pyridineacetamide 80049-63-4 259752-98-2 936112-71-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 799822-53-0P 799822-54-1P 799822-55-2P 799822-56-3P 799822-57-4P
799822-58-5P 936112-67-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4 4 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5 1 S 61581-05-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6 0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7 140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8 101545 S HYDRATE
L9 0 S L5 AND L8
L10 228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11 2184 S L8 AND L10
L12 0 S L11 AND L5
L13 0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14 0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING
L15 0 S L5/RGT
L16 0 S L5/PREP
L17 0 S L5/PROC
L18 0 S L5/PUR
L19 0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
L20 0 S L5
E L5
L21 193 S E3 OR E6

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.02	270.53

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.12

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:49:45 ON 15 JUN 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2007 (20070613/ED)

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=> s l21
L22 193 L21

=> s l22 and l7
L23 1 L22 AND L7

=> d ibib abs

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1046581 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:15951
TITLE: Lanthanide luminescent mesomorphic complexes with macrocycles derived from diaza-18-crown-6
AUTHOR(S): Suarez, Stephane; Mamula, Olimpia; Scopelliti, Rosario; Donnio, Bertrand; Guillon, Daniel; Terazzi, Emmanuel; Piguet, Claude; Buenzli, Jean-Claude G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Lanthanide Supramolecular Chemistry, BCH 1402, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, CH-1015, Switz.
SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (2005), 29(10), 1323-1334
CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:15951
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Four tetracatenar (L1-L4; I, Z = CH2, CO; R = OMe, OC10H21, OC12H25, OC18H33) and one hexacatenar (L5; II) ligands, derived from the diaza-18-crown-6 framework, were synthesized and characterized. In these

ligands, the amine functions are fitted with benzoyloxybenzyl linker groups, attached either with a carbonyl function (L1) or a methylene bridge (L2-L5) and bearing alkoxy chains, R, of various lengths: R = OCH3 for L2, OC10H21 for L3 and L5, OC12H25 for L1, and OC16H33 for L4. The nonmesomorphic ligands L1 and L3-L5 react with various lanthanide salts to give complexes forming thermotropic hexagonal columnar phases, as ascertained by thermal, optical and small-angle x-ray diffraction methods. The length of the alkoxy chains (L3 and L4) does not much influence the mesogenic behavior, irresp. of the linker function, the number of alkoxy chains, the counterion or the lanthanide ion. The best systems proved to be the nitrato lanthanide complexes with L3, which present a Colh phase over 100° (up to 147° for La) with melting transition temps. between 58 (La) and 86 (Tb) °C.
In the case of [Eu(NO3)3L3], chosen as a representative example of all the complexes in this anal., the inter-column separation of 29.2 Å agrees well with the packing of cylindrical columns resulting from an alternated stacking of the mols., in which the two mesogenic arms extend on the same side, i.e. stacking the mols. in a bent conformation. The liquid crystalline phases containing Eu and Tb display metal-centered emission, meaning that these complexes are interesting building blocks for the design of luminescent liquid crystalline materials.

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

```
=> s l22 and precipitating
          4403 PRECIPITATING
         38044 PPTG
         41354 PRECIPITATING
                 (PRECIPITATING OR PPTG)
L24           0 L22 AND PRECIPITATING

=> s l7 and l22
L25           1 L7 AND L22

=> d ibib abs

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1046581  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:15951
TITLE:                    Lanthanide luminescent mesomorphic complexes with
                          macrocycles derived from diaza-18-crown-6
AUTHOR(S):                Suarez, Stephane; Mamula, Olimpia; Scopelliti,
                          Rosario; Donnio, Bertrand; Guillon, Daniel; Terazzi,
                          Emmanuel; Piguet, Claude; Buenzli, Jean-Claude G.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Laboratory of Lanthanide Supramolecular Chemistry, BCH
                          1402, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL),
                          Lausanne, CH-1015, Switz.
SOURCE:                   New Journal of Chemistry (2005), 29(10), 1323-1334
                          CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546
PUBLISHER:                Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
OTHER SOURCE(S):          CASREACT 144:15951
GI
```

10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Four tetracatenar (L1-L4; I, Z = CH2, CO; R = OMe, OC10H21, OC12H25, OC18H33) and one hexacatenar (L5; II) ligands, derived from the diaza-18-crown-6 framework, were synthesized and characterized. In these ligands, the amine functions are fitted with benzoyloxybenzyl linker groups, attached either with a carbonyl function (L1) or a methylene bridge (L2-L5) and bearing alkoxy chains, R, of various lengths: R = OCH3 for L2, OC10H21 for L3 and L5, OC12H25 for L1, and OC16H33 for L4. The nonmesomorphic ligands L1 and L3-L5 react with various lanthanide salts to give complexes forming thermotropic hexagonal columnar phases, as ascertained by thermal, optical and small-angle x-ray diffraction methods. The length of the alkoxy chains (L3 and L4) does not much influence the mesogenic behavior, irresp. of the linker function, the number of alkoxy chains, the counterion or the lanthanide ion. The best systems proved to be the nitrato lanthanide complexes with L3, which present a Colh phase over 100° (up to 147° for La) with melting transition temps. between 58 (La) and 86 (Tb) °C.
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REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> fil stng

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.08	279.61

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.56	-4.68

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:51:44 ON 15 JUN 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun 8, 2007 (20070608/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4 4 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007

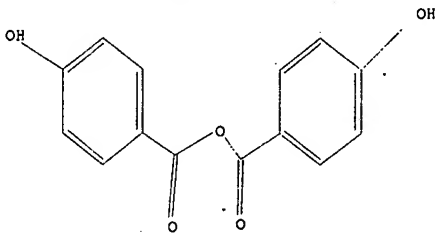
10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

```
L5             1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6             0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7        140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8        101545 S HYDRATE
L9             0 S L5 AND L8
L10       228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11         2184 S L8 AND L10
L12            0 S L11 AND L5
L13            0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14            0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING
L15            0 S L5/RGT
L16            0 S L5/PREP
L17            0 S L5/PROC
L18            0 S L5/PUR
L19            0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
L20            0 S L5
                 E L5
L21          193 S E3 OR E6

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:49:45 ON 15 JUN 2007
L22          193 S L21
L23            1 S L22 AND L7
L24            0 S L22 AND PRECIPITATING
L25            1 S L7 AND L22

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:51:44 ON 15 JUN 2007
```

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\2007 cases\10553451\parahydroxybenzoic anhydride.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 08:29:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 849 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 849 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 15232 TO 18728
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

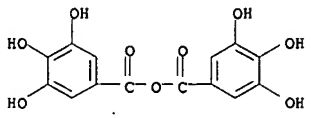
=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 08:29:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 17618 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 17618 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 3 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d scan

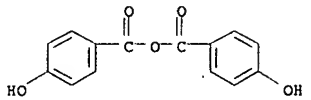
L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, anhydride (9CI)
MF C14 H10 O9



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

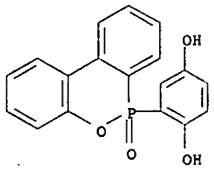
L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, anhydride (9CI)
MF C14 H10 O5
CI COM



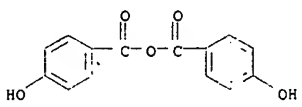
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride and 2-(6-oxido-6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-yl)-1,4-benzenediol (9CI)
MF (C18 H13 O4 P . C14 H10 O5 . C8 H6 O4)x
CI PMS

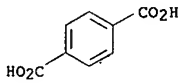
CM 1



CM 2



CM 3



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	173.00	173.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2007 (20070613/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007

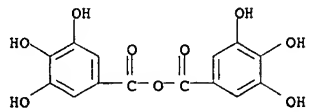
=> s l3
L4 4 L3

=> d ibib abs l4 1-4 hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64396
TITLE: A comparative study of quantitative structure-activity relationship methods based on gallic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Huang, H.; Ou, W.; Zhao, J.; Chen, D.; Wang, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Lab. Pollution Control and Resources Reuse, Sch. Environ., Nanjing Univ., Nanjing, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: SAR and QSAR in Environmental Research (2004), 15(2), 83-99
CODEN: SQERED; ISSN: 1062-936X
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB By using hologram quant. structure-activity relationship (HQSAR) and comparative mol. field anal. (CoMFA) methods, the relationships between the structures of 49 gallic acid derivs. and their analgesic activity have been investigated to yield statistically reliable models with considerable predictive power. The best HQSAR model was generated using atoms, bond and connectivity as fragment distinction parameters and fragment size 5-7 from a hologram length of 307 with 3 components. High conventional r2 (r2=0.825) and cross-validation r2 (rcv2=0.726) values were obtained. CoMFA analyses varying lattice size and location, grid spacing, probe charges and using, Tripos standard and Indicator force field were performed. The best model was developed with 4 components using sp3-hybridized carbon atom with +1.0 charge as probe, grid spacing (2 Å), lattice offset (1.0, 3.0, -2.5). The CoMFA model showed a conventional correlation coefficient r2 of 0.889 and a cross-validation rcv2 equals to 0.633. The robustness and predictive ability of the HQSAR and CoMFA models have been validated by means of an external test set. The results indicate that both models possess high statistical quality in the prediction of analgesic potency of novel gallic acid analogs.

IT 330664-37-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparative study of quant. structure-activity relationship methods based on gallic acid derivs.)
RN 330664-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

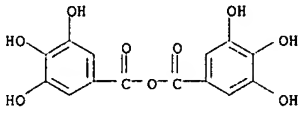


REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:26712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231506
TITLE: Structure-activity relationships for the analgesic activity of gallic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Krogh, R.; Yunes, R. A.; Andricopulo, A. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
SOURCE: Farmaco (2000), 55(11-12), 730-735
CODEN: FRMCE8; ISSN: 0014-827X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Values of ID50 for a collection of structurally-related gallic acid derivs. have been employed to create a predictive quant. structure-activity relation (QSAR) which links structure to values of analgesic activity. The QSAR model developed has substantial predictive power for the design of novel gallic acid derivs. having improved analgesic potency.

IT 330664-37-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(structure-activity relationships for analgesic activity of gallic acid derivs.)
RN 330664-37-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

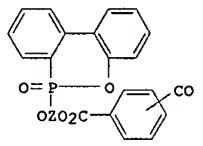


REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:619080 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:219080
TITLE: Manufacture of aromatic polyester fibers
INVENTOR(S): Matsumoto, Tetsuo; Makita, Hirotoshi; Kagawa, Yoshifumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Ester Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62177211	A	19870804	JP 1986-17501	19860129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-17501	19860129

GI



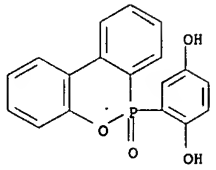
I

AB High-tenacity aromatic polyester fibers are prepared by melt spinning thermotropic liquid-crystal-formable aromatic polyesters containing 5-95 mol% I units (Z = trivalent aromatic group) at draft ratio ≥5, passing the fibers through gas heated above the softening temperature (Is) of the polyester,
and finally passing them through gas heated above the glass transition temperature (Ig) of the polyester. Thus, a 2.5:7.5:2 (mole ratio) mixture of 9,10-dihydro-9-oxa-10-(2',5'-dihydroxyphenyl)phosphaphenanthrene 10-oxide (II), 4-hydroxybenzoic anhydride, and acetic anhydride and 1 mol/mol II terephthalic acid were copolymd. to give an aromatic polyester (III). III (Ts 265°; Tg 186°) was spun at 330° and draft ratio 25, passed through gas at 275°, and subsequently passed through gas at 200° to give fibers with tenacity 14.7 g/denier and modulus 268 g/denier, vs. 2.8 g/denier and 205 g/denier, resp., for fibers spun at draft ratio 3.

IT 111523-01-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(fiber, melt spinning of, with high tenacity and modulus, draw ratio and heat-treatment temps. in relation to)
RN 111523-01-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 4-hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride and 2-(6-oxido-6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-yl)-1,4-benzenediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

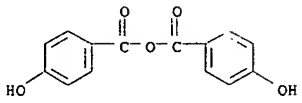
CRN 99208-50-1
CMF C18 H13 O4 P



CM 2

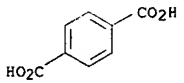
CRN 61581-05-3

CMF C14 H10 O5

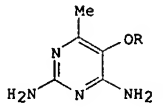


CM 3

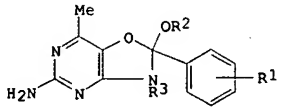
CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4



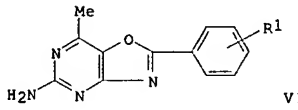
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:55385 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:55385
TITLE: Synthesis of compounds related to antitumor agents. IV. On the reaction of aromatic carboxylates with 2,4-diamino-5-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine
AUTHOR(S): Kato, Tetsuo; Oda, Noriichi; Ito, Isoo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Nagoya City Univ., Nagoya, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1976), 24(10), 2461-9
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



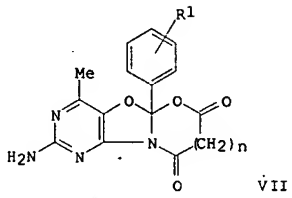
I, R=H
II, R=$COC_6H_4R^1$



III, R^2=H, R^3=H
IV, R^2=Me, R^3=H
V, R^2=R^3=Ac

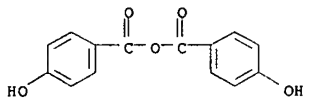


VI



VII

AB Reaction of the pyrimidine I with (R1C6H4CO)2O (R1 = H, OH-o, -p, Me-o, -m, -p, NO2-o, Cl-o) gave the corresponding II and the oxazolopyrimidines III. III were methylated (MeI), acetylated, dehydrated, or cyclized with ClCO(CH2)nCOCl (n = 1,2) to give IV-VII, resp.
IT 61581-05-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction with diaminopyrimidinol)
RN 61581-05-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.96	196.17
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.12	-3.12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 937362-79-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 937362-79-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

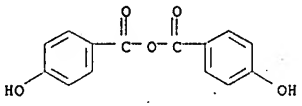
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s 61581-05-3/rn
L5 1 61581-05-3/RN

=> d l5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 61581-05-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, anhydride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN p-Hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride
MF C14 H10 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplu

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.40	198.57

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.12

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2007 (20070613/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4 4 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5 1 S 61581-05-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007

=> s l5 and "transition temperature"
1 L5
988581 "TRANSITION"
264538 "TRANSITIONS"
1102834 "TRANSITION"
("TRANSITION" OR "TRANSITIONS")
628632 "TEMPERATURE"
81658 "TEMPERATURES"
697936 "TEMPERATURE"
("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMPERATURES")
3068948 "TEMP"
779803 "TEMPS"
3408904 "TEMP"
("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
3568308 "TEMPERATURE"

```
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
       140091 "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
                ("TRANSITION"(W)"TEMPERATURE")
L6           0 L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"

=> s "transition temperature"
       988581 "TRANSITION"
       264538 "TRANSITIONS"
      1102834 "TRANSITION"
                ("TRANSITION" OR "TRANSITIONS")
       628632 "TEMPERATURE"
        81658 "TEMPERATURES"
       697936 "TEMPERATURE"
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMPERATURES")
      3068948 "TEMP"
       779803 "TEMPS"
      3408904 "TEMP"
                ("TEMP" OR "TEMPS")
      3568308 "TEMPERATURE"
                ("TEMPERATURE" OR "TEMP")
L7     140091 "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
                ("TRANSITION"(W)"TEMPERATURE")

=> s hydrate
        86394 HYDRATE
        28916 HYDRATES
L8     101545 HYDRATE
                (HYDRATE OR HYDRATES)

=> s l5 and l8
            1 L5
L9          0 L5 AND L8

=> s anhydride
       217738 ANHYDRIDE
        33390 ANHYDRIDES
L10    228517 ANHYDRIDE
                (ANHYDRIDE OR ANHYDRIDES)

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3            3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4            4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5            1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6            0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7       140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8       101545 S HYDRATE
L9            0 S L5 AND L8
```



```
L10      228517 S ANHYDRIDE

=> s l8 and l10
L11        2184 L8 AND L10

=> s l11 and l5
             1 L5
L12          0 L11 AND L5

=> help operators
 The following operators are available for use in searching: 'AND',
 'OR', 'NOT', (W), (NOTW), (A), (NOTA), (P), (NOTP), (S), (NOTS), (L),
 (NOTL) and numeric operators.  The order of precedence for the
 execution of operators is (highest first): numeric operators; (W),
 (NOTW), (A), and (NOTA); (S) and (NOTS); (P) and (NOTP); (L) and
 (NOTL); 'AND' and 'NOT'; then 'OR'.  Parentheses (nesting) can be
 used to alter the order of execution.  For example, the expression

 => SEARCH A AND B OR C NOT D

 is equivalent to

 => SEARCH (A AND B) OR (C NOT D).

 If the search logic required the set 'B OR C' to be combined with set
 A by 'AND' logic and set D by 'NOT' logic, parentheses would be
 required as shown below to produce the desired results.

 => SEARCH A AND (B OR C) NOT D

 For more information on the individual operators, enter "HELP" and
 one of the following at an arrow prompt (=>): 'NUMERIC',
 '(NOTPROXIMITY)', 'AND', 'OR', 'NOT', '(W)', '(A)', '(S)', '(P)', or
 '(L)'.  Information on specific negative proximity operators is found
 with the corresponding positive proximity operator; e.g., for
 information on (NOTW), enter "HELP (W)".  The numeric, Boolean, and
 (A), (NOTA), (W), and (NOTW) word proximity operators work the same
 in all files.  However, the function of the (S), (NOTS), (P), (NOTP),
 (L), and (NOTL) operators depends on the data structure of the file
 you are in.  Entering "HELP (S)", "HELP (P)", or "HELP (L)" will give
 information about how these operators work in the current file.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3            3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4            4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5            1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6            0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
```

```
L7       140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8       101545 S HYDRATE
L9            0 S L5 AND L8
L10      228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11        2184 S L8 AND L10
L12           0 S L11 AND L5

=> s 15 and precipitation
              1 L5
          68195 PRECIPITATION
            664 PRECIPITATIONS
          68699 PRECIPITATION
                (PRECIPITATION OR PRECIPITATIONS)
         267038 PPTN
           4375 PPTNS
         269755 PPTN
                (PPTN OR PPTNS)
         291316 PRECIPITATION
                (PRECIPITATION OR PPTN)
L13           0 L5 AND PRECIPITATION

=> s 15 and precipitating
              1 L5
           4403 PRECIPITATING
          38040 PPTG
          41350 PRECIPITATING
                (PRECIPITATING OR PPTG)
L14           0 L5 AND PRECIPITATING

=> s 15/rgt
              1 L5
          46138 RGT/RL
L15           0 L5/RGT
                (L5 (L) RGT/RL)

=> s 15/prep
              1 L5
        4417183 PREP/RL
L16           0 L5/PREP
                (L5 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s 15/proc
              1 L5
        4118363 PROC/RL
L17           0 L5/PROC
                (L5 (L) PROC/RL)

=> s 15/pur
              1 L5
         257574 PUR/RL
L18           0 L5/PUR
                (L5 (L) PUR/RL)

=> s 15 and parahydroxybenzoic
              1 L5
             61 PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC
L19           0 L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

=> fil casreact
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    36.94      235.51

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00       -3.12

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 9 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

************************************************************
*                                                          *
*     CASREACT now has more than 12 million reactions      *
*                                                          *
************************************************************

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999)
provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations
database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance
identification.

=>  d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3            3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4            4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5            1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6            0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7       140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8       101545 S HYDRATE
L9            0 S L5 AND L8
L10      228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11        2184 S L8 AND L10
L12           0 S L11 AND L5
L13           0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14           0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING
```

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L15            0 S L5/RGT
L16            0 S L5/PREP
L17            0 S L5/PROC
L18            0 S L5/PUR
L19            0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007

=> s 15
L20            0 L5

=> e 15
E1             1     L4ZN8/BI
E2             1     L4ZNX2/BI
E3           166 --> L5/BI
E4             1     L50/BI
E5             1     L51784/BI
E6            27     L5178Y/BI
E7             1     L52/BI
E8             1     L5222/BI
E9             1     L52CU/BI
E10            1     L54MN4/BI
E11            1     L55/BI
E12            1     L56/BI

=> s e3 or e6
            166 "L5"/BI
             27 L5178Y/BI
L21         193 "L5"/BI OR L5178Y/BI

=> d scan

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Extraction and coordination studies of the unexplored bifunctional ligand
     carbamoyl methyl sulfoxide (CMSO) with uranium(VI) and cerium(III)
     nitrates. Synthesis and structures of [UO2(NO3)2(PhSOCH2CONiBu2)] and
     [Ce(NO3)3(PhSOCH2CONBu2)2]
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Synthesis, coordination to Rh(I), and hydroformylation catalysis of new
     β-aminophosphines bearing a dangling nitrogen group: an unusual
     inversion of a Rh-coordinated P center
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Sparsomycin analogs. V. Synthesis and antitumor activity of
     (E)-β-(pyrimidin-5-yl)acrylamides
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Betaine-induced assembly of neutral infinite columns and chains of linked
     silver(I) polyhedra with embedded acetylenediide
```



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     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Cobalt(II) and manganese(II) complexes of unsymmetric compartmental
     ligands bearing adjacent {N2O} and {N,S,O} donor sets
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

L21  193 ANSWERS   CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI   Macrocyclic thioether-esters and thioether-thioesters and their palladium,
     platinum and silver complexes
     NO HIGHLIGHTING INFORMATION PRESENT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d l21 it


L21  ANSWER 1 OF 193  CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IT   Michaelis constant
        (kinetic parameters of protein kinases; preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic
        ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT   Crystal structure
     Molecular structure
        (of pyridocarbazole cyclopentadienylruthenium complex)
IT   Human
        (preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen
        synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT   936112-70-8P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (crystal structure; preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal
        complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT   936112-68-4P
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN
     (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (mol. structure, HPLC chromatog. separation of isomers; preparation of
nitrogen
        heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3
        inhibitors)
IT   90698-26-3   114051-78-4, Lck kinase   137632-07-6, Erk1 kinase
     141436-78-4, Protein kinase Cα   144697-17-6, c-Src kinase
     148047-34-1, ZAP-70 kinase   154907-65-0   391208-93-8, Glycogen synthase
     kinase 3   443900-95-6, Glycogen synthase kinase 3β   553648-93-4,
     Glycogen synthase kinase 3α
     RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen
        synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT   936232-98-3P   936233-00-0P
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
     PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen
        synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT   852658-41-4P   936112-65-1P   936112-66-2P   936112-69-5P
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
     SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
```

(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 3724-16-1, 3-Pyridineacetamide 80049-63-4 259752-98-2 936112-71-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)
IT 799822-53-0P 799822-54-1P 799822-55-2P 799822-56-3P 799822-57-4P
799822-58-5P 936112-67-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic ruthenium metal complexes as glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3 3 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4 4 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
L5 1 S 61581-05-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6 0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7 140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8 101545 S HYDRATE
L9 0 S L5 AND L8
L10 228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11 2184 S L8 AND L10
L12 0 S L11 AND L5
L13 0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14 0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING
L15 0 S L5/RGT
L16 0 S L5/PREP
L17 0 S L5/PROC
L18 0 S L5/PUR
L19 0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
L20 0 S L5
E L5
L21 193 S E3 OR E6

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.02	270.53
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.12

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:49:45 ON 15 JUN 2007

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Jun 2007 VOL 146 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Jun 2007 (20070613/ED)

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=> s 121
L22 193 L21

=> s 122 and 17
L23 1 L22 AND L7

=> d ibib abs

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1046581 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:15951
TITLE: Lanthanide luminescent mesomorphic complexes with macrocycles derived from diaza-18-crown-6
AUTHOR(S): Suarez, Stephane; Mamula, Olimpia; Scopelliti, Rosario; Donnio, Bertrand; Guillon, Daniel; Terazzi, Emmanuel; Piguet, Claude; Buenzli, Jean-Claude G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Lanthanide Supramolecular Chemistry, BCH 1402, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, CH-1015, Switz.
SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (2005), 29(10), 1323-1334
CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:15951
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Four tetracatenar (L1-L4; I, Z = CH2, CO; R = OMe, OC10H21, OC12H25, OC18H33) and one hexacatenar (L5; II) ligands, derived from the diaza-18-crown-6 framework, were synthesized and characterized. In these

ligands, the amine functions are fitted with benzoyloxybenzyl linker groups, attached either with a carbonyl function (L1) or a methylene bridge (L2-L5) and bearing alkoxy chains, R, of various lengths: R = OCH3 for L2, OC10H21 for L3 and L5, OC12H25 for L1, and OC16H33 for L4. The nonmesomorphic ligands L1 and L3-L5 react with various lanthanide salts to give complexes forming thermotropic hexagonal columnar phases, as ascertained by thermal, optical and small-angle x-ray diffraction methods. The length of the alkoxy chains (L3 and L4) does not much influence the mesogenic behavior, irresp. of the linker function, the number of alkoxy chains, the counterion or the lanthanide ion. The best systems proved to be the nitrato lanthanide complexes with L3, which present a Colh phase over 100° (up to 147° for La) with melting transition temps. between 58 (La) and 86 (Tb) °C. In the case of [Eu(NO3)3L3], chosen as a representative example of all the complexes in this anal., the inter-column separation of 29.2 Å agrees well with the packing of cylindrical columns resulting from an alternated stacking of the mols., in which the two mesogenic arms extend on the same side, i.e. stacking the mols. in a bent conformation. The liquid crystalline phases containing Eu and Tb display metal-centered emission, meaning that these complexes are interesting building blocks for the design of luminescent liquid crystalline materials.

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s l22 and precipitating
          4403 PRECIPITATING
         38044 PPTG
         41354 PRECIPITATING
                (PRECIPITATING OR PPTG)
L24           0 L22 AND PRECIPITATING

=> s l7 and 122
L25           1 L7 AND L22

=> d ibib abs

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:          2005:1046581 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:           144:15951
TITLE:                     Lanthanide luminescent mesomorphic complexes with
                           macrocycles derived from diaza-18-crown-6
AUTHOR(S):                 Suarez, Stephane; Mamula, Olimpia; Scopelliti,
                           Rosario; Donnio, Bertrand; Guillon, Daniel; Terazzi,
                           Emmanuel; Piguet, Claude; Buenzli, Jean-Claude G.
CORPORATE SOURCE:          Laboratory of Lanthanide Supramolecular Chemistry, BCH
                           1402, Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL),
                           Lausanne, CH-1015, Switz.
SOURCE:                    New Journal of Chemistry (2005), 29(10), 1323-1334
                           CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546
PUBLISHER:                 Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE:             Journal
LANGUAGE:                  English
OTHER SOURCE(S):           CASREACT 144:15951
GI
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* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Four tetracatenar (L1-L4; I, Z = CH2, CO; R = OMe, OC10H21, OC12H25, OC18H33) and one hexacatenar (L5; II) ligands, derived from the diaza-18-crown-6 framework, were synthesized and characterized. In these ligands, the amine functions are fitted with benzoyloxybenzyl linker groups, attached either with a carbonyl function (L1) or a methylene bridge (L2-L5) and bearing alkoxy chains, R, of various lengths: R = OCH3 for L2, OC10H21 for L3 and L5, OC12H25 for L1, and OC16H33 for L4. The nonmesomorphic ligands L1 and L3-L5 react with various lanthanide salts to give complexes forming thermotropic hexagonal columnar phases, as ascertained by thermal, optical and small-angle x-ray diffraction methods. The length of the alkoxy chains (L3 and L4) does not much influence the mesogenic behavior, irresp. of the linker function, the number of alkoxy chains, the counterion or the lanthanide ion. The best systems proved to be the nitrato lanthanide complexes with L3, which present a Colh phase over 100° (up to 147° for La) with melting transition temps. between 58 (La) and 86 (Tb) °C. In the case of [Eu(NO3)3L3], chosen as a representative example of all the complexes in this anal., the inter-column separation of 29.2 Å agrees well with the packing of cylindrical columns resulting from an alternated stacking of the mols., in which the two mesogenic arms extend on the same side, i.e. stacking the mols. in a bent conformation. The liquid crystalline phases containing Eu and Tb display metal-centered emission, meaning that these complexes are interesting building blocks for the design of luminescent liquid crystalline materials.

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> fil stng
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               9.08      279.61

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                              -1.56       -4.68

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:51:44 ON 15 JUN 2007
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jun  8, 2007 (20070608/UP).

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:28:57 ON 15 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:29:10 ON 15 JUN 2007
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             0 S L1 SSS SAM
L3             3 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:31:07 ON 15 JUN 2007
L4             4 S L3

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:33:14 ON 15 JUN 2007
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10/553451 CRYS p-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID ANHYDRIDE - structure

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L5            1 S  61581-05-3/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:33:56 ON 15 JUN 2007
L6            0 S L5 AND "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L7       140091 S "TRANSITION TEMPERATURE"
L8       101545 S HYDRATE
L9            0 S L5 AND L8
L10      228517 S ANHYDRIDE
L11        2184 S L8 AND L10
L12           0 S L11 AND L5
L13           0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATION
L14           0 S L5 AND PRECIPITATING
L15           0 S L5/RGT
L16           0 S L5/PREP
L17           0 S L5/PROC
L18           0 S L5/PUR
L19           0 S L5 AND PARAHYDROXYBENZOIC

     FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 08:47:29 ON 15 JUN 2007
L20           0 S L5
                E L5
L21         193 S E3 OR E6

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:49:45 ON 15 JUN 2007
L22         193 S L21
L23           1 S L22 AND L7
L24           0 S L22 AND PRECIPITATING
L25           1 S L7 AND L22

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:51:44 ON 15 JUN 2007
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EAST Search History

6/18/07

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	p-hydroxybenzoic adj acid adj anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 09:29
L2	1	parahydroxybenzoic adj acid adj anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 09:29
S4	49	"562/895".CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/06/12 20:25
S5	144	((RYUZO) near2 (UENO)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:31
S6	301	((RYUZO) near2 (UENO)).INV.	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:31
S7	49	((MASAYA) near2 (KITAYAMA)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:33
S8	91	((MASAYA) near2 (KITAYAMA)).INV.	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:33
S9	6	((NOBUTAKA) near2 (IZUMICHI)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:33
S10	6	((NOBUTAKA) near2 (IZUMICHI)).INV.	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:33
S11	6	((MASAHARU) near2 (KITTAKA)).INV.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:33
S12	7	((MASAHARU) near2 (KITTAKA)).INV.	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/03 11:34
S17	2	jp-2002316969-$.did.	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:24
S18	0	("2006/0264670").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:34
S19	0	"crystalline hydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:05
S20	1317	"hydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:52

EAST Search History

S21	49	"562/895".CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:36
S22	0	S20 and S21	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:36
S23	240	S20 and granul$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:01
S24	188	S23 and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:45
S25	34	S21 and process	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:45
S26	2	("5606068").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:44
S27	450	S20 and precipitat$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:19
S28	357	S27 and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:38
S29	68	S28 and granul$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:58
S30	57	("5025036").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:53
S31	0	("6120949").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:56
S32	141	S28 and crystalline	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 08:59
S33	0	"para-hydroxybenzoic acid or p-hydroxybenzoic acid or parahydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:25
S34	77	"para-hydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:51
S35	0	("4814498").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:29
S36	1	("4827027").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:32
S37	1	("5072036").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:33
S38	1	("5532406").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:33
S39	0	("6133475").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:34
S40	2	("5124477").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:35

EAST Search History

S41	230	"4-hydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 10:05
S42	183	S41 and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:38
S43	1	("6114157").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:48
S44	62	"parahydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 10:06
S45	0	("2003/0160205").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:52
S46	0	("6673962").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:53
S47	0	("6673962").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/01/05 09:55
S48	6	"4-hydroxybenzoic acid".ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 10:05
S49	9	"parahydroxybenzoic acid".ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 10:06
S50	14	"para-hydroxybenzoic acid".ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/01/05 10:06
S51	52	"562/895".CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO	OR	ON	2007/06/12 20:25
S52	1363	"hydroxybenzoic acid".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:52
S53	19107	hydroxybenzoic adj acid	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:55
S54	103853	transition adj temperature	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:53
S55	2154	S53 and S54	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:53
S56	1164	S55 and crystalline	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:54

EAST Search History

S57	809	S56 and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:33
S58	6	hydroxybenzoic adj acid adj anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 07:55
S59	19107	hydroxybenzoic adj acid	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:33
S60	103853	transition adj temperature	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:33
S61	2154	S59 and S60	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:33
S62	1164	S61 and crystalline	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:33
S63	809	S62 and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:43
S64	466	S63 and anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:34
S65	466	S64 and S61	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:35
S66	50	"562/895".CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:42
S67	0	S65 and S66	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:34
S68	0	S64 and S66	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:35

EAST Search History

S69	0	"angle of repose"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:42
S70	8350	angle near3 repose	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:42
S71	8291	angle near2 repose	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:42
S72	3929	S71 and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:51
S73	0	S63 and S72	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:43
S74	19175	S59 or S60 and S72	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:43
S75	1164	S74 and S62	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:44
S76	709	S75 and anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:44
S77	709	S76 and crystalline	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:49
S78	6	hydroxybenzoic adj acid adj anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:47
S79	1	S77 and S78	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:47

EAST Search History

S80	159	S77 and precipitation	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:49
S81	885	"para-hydroxybenzoic acid"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:51
S82	1000	"parahydroxybenzoic acid"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:51
S83	1206	(S81 or S82) and @ad<="20030417"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:52
S84	2	S83 and S72	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:53
S85	43	S83 and S65	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:54
S86	54	S83 and S63	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2007/06/13 09:54
S87	1	"hydroxybenzoic acid anhydride".clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:06
S88	9	("4380587").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:06
S89	125	hydroxybenzoic near3 anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:06
S90	75	hydroxybenzoic near2 anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:16
S91	5	"hydroxybenzoic anhydride"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:16

EAST Search History

S92	0	"parahydroxybenzoic anhydride"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:16
S93	0	"para-hydroxybenzoic anhydride"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:16
S94	5	hydroxybenzoic adj anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 08:18
S95	5	p-hydroxybenzoic adj anhydride	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/06/15 09:28